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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 09/902,957 07/11/2001 Ajit B. Dandekar 2001B075 23455 01/08/2004 EXAMINER EXXONMOBIL CHEMICAL COMPANY DANG, THUAN D P O BOX 2149 BAYTOWN, TX 77522-2149 ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER 1764

DATE MAILED: 01/08/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
	055 4 (1 2	09/902,957	DANDEKAR ET AL.
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit
		Thuan D. Dang	1764
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication Reply	on appears on the cover sheet w	th the correspondence address
I HE I after after - If the I f NO C Failu - Any r earne Status 1) 2a) 3	Since this application is in condition for a closed in accordance with the practice ur	iON. FER 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a rition. s, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirt s, a reply will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON y statute, cause the application to become AE e mailling date of this communication, even if the statute of this communication of this communication of this communication of this communication is non-final.	eply be timely filed y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication. IANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133), imely filed, may reduce any
Dispositi	on of Claims		
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1,2,4 and 12 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1,2,4 and 12 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction are	thdrawn from consideration.	
	on Papers	·	
	The specification is objected to by the Exa		
	Γhe drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)□		
	Applicant may not request that any objection t	to the drawing(s) be held in abeyand	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
44)[] 7	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the c	orrection is required if the drawing(s	s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
: [_](etimoim¢	The oath or declaration is objected to by the	he Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.
12)[a)[_ :	nder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120 Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fo All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docure. Certified copies of the priority docure.	ments have been received. ments have been received in Ar	polication No
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78. 			
14) 🗌 Ad	☐ The translation of the foreign languag cknowledgment is made of a claim for dor erence was included in the first sentence	nestic priority under 35 U.S.C. 8	& 120 and/or 121 since a specific
ttachment(s)		
) 🔲 Notice	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No	 Notice of Infe 	mmary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) ormal Patent Application (PTO-152)
Patent and Trac OL-326 (Re		ce Action Summary	Part of Paper No. 20031218

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1, 2, 4, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kresge et al (5,258,565) (5,149,894) in view of Ward et al (4,185,040).

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Kresge discloses a process of alkylation of benzene with propylene to produce cumene under a liquid phase and in the presence of a MCM-36 zeolitic catalyst (the abstract; col. 3, line 34, col. 4, line 14;).

Although, Kresge is silent as to a specific ratio of surface area and volume as claimed by applicants, Ward who teaches a similar alkylation discloses that by shaping the extrudates so as to give a high ratio of external surface area to volume, resistance to deactivation is found to be much improved, as well as activity and selectivity (the abstract; col. 2, lines 38-53).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the Holtermann process by selecting an appropriate surface/area ratio of the catalyst, known as an effective variable, alternatively the surface/volume ratio disclosed by Ward to optimize the process since it has been held by the patent law that the selection of reaction parameters would have been obvious. More particularly, where the general conditions of the claimed are disclosed in the prior art, it is not inventive to discover the optimum or workable ranges by routine experimentation. *In re Aller* 105 USPQ 233, 255 (CCPA 1955). *In re Waite* 77 USPQ 586 (CCPA 1948). *In re Scherl* 70 USPQ 204 (CCPA 1946). *In re Irmscher* 66 USPQ 314 (CCPA 1945). *In re Norman* 66 USPQ 308 (CCPA 1945). *In re Swenson* 56 USPQ 372 (CCPA 1942). *In re Sola* 25 USPQ 433 (CCPA 1935). *In re Dreyfus* 24 USPQ 52 (CCPA 1934).

The condition of temperature, pressure, and space velocity can be found on column 14, lines 24-51).

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Claims 1, 2, 4, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ward et al (4,185,040) in view of Kresge et al (5,258,565).

Ward discloses an alkylation of benzene with propylene to produce cumene in the presence of a zeolitic catalyst having a surface/volume ratio of the applicants' claimed catalyst under the applicants' claimed condition including phase, temperature, pressure and space velocity (the abstract; col. 3, lines 56-59; col. 5, lines 15-40).

Ward discloses several exemplified zeolites able to be used as the catalyst but not one among the Markush group as called for in the present claims (col. 3, lines 36-43). However, Kresge discloses using a catalyst containing MCM-36 zeolite for propylating benzene to produce cumene (see the above rejection).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the Ward process by using the Kresge catalyst since Kresge discloses on column 4, lines 4-7 that when cumene is desired product, the process produces acceptably little by-products such as xylene, namely less than 500 ppm.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to the presence claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thuan D. Dang whose telephone number is 703-305-2658. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thu.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Caldarola can be reached on 703-308-6824. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-305-5408 for regular communications and 703-305-3599 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

Thuan D. Dang Primary Examiner Art Unit 1764 Page 5

94902957.4th December 18, 2003

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